1. A composition providing sustained release of a drug, the composition comprising a mucopolysaccharide, a carrier protein, and a drug.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition consists of the mucopolysaccharide, the carrier protein, the drug, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the total mass of mucopolysaccharide in the composition to the total mass of carrier protein in the composition is about 1:1 to 1:20.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the mucopolysaccharide is chondroitin sulfate or hyaluronate.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carrier protein is a γ-globulin, albumin, fibrinogen, histone, protamine, gelatin, or collagen.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carrier protein is a γ-globulin.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carrier protein is an albumin.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the drug is a protein drug.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the protein drug is an erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor, thrombopoietin, interferon-α, interferon-β, interferon-γ, urokinase, tissue plasminogen activator, interleukin-11, fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, growth hormone, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, nerve growth factor, leptin, neurotrophin-3, superoxide dismutase, antibody, calcitonin, insulin, or parathyroid hormone.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains about 0.1 to 50% by weight the mucopolysaccharide.

11. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains about 0.1 to 2% by weight the drug.

12. A method of producing a sustained release drug composition, the method comprising

providing a precipitating solution containing a mucopolysaccharide, a carrier protein, and a drug;

lowering the pH of the precipitating solution to a level sufficient to form an insoluble product comprising the mucopolysaccharide, the carrier protein, and the drug; and

collecting from the precipitating solution the insoluble product.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the insoluble product consists of the mucopolysaccharide, the carrier protein, the drug, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the ratio of the total mass of mucopolysaccharide in the insoluble product to the total mass of carrier protein in the insoluble product is about 1:1 to 1:20.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the mucopolysaccharide is chondroitin sulfate or hyaluronate.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the carrier protein is a γ-globulin, albumin, fibrinogen, histone, protamine, gelatin, or collagen.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the carrier protein is a γ-globulin.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the carrier protein is an albumin.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein the drug is a protein drug.

20. The method of claim 12, wherein the protein drug is an erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor, thrombopoietin, interferon-α, interferon-β, interferon-γ, urokinase, tissue plasminogen activator, interleukin-11, fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, growth hormone, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, nerve growth factor, leptin, neurotrophin-3, superoxide dismutase, antibody, calcitonin, insulin, or parathyroid hormone.

21. The method of claim 12, wherein the pH of the solution is about 7 or above before the lowering step.

22. The method of claim 12, wherein the pH of the solution is lowered to about 2 to 4 in the lowering step.

23. The method of claim 12, further comprising, prior to the providing step, mixing a first solution containing the carrier protein and the drug with a second solution containing the mucopolysaccharide to produce the precipitating solution.

24. The method of claim 12, wherein the precipitating solution contains zinc or calcium ions.

25. The method of claim 12, further comprising

suspending the insoluble product in a preparatory solution having a pH of about 6 to 8 to form a mixture; and

lyophilizing the mixture to obtain a solid product.

26. A composition providing sustained release of a drug, the composition comprising a mucopolysaccharide and a protein drug.

27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition consists of the mucopolysaccharide, the protein drug, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

28. The composition of claim 26, wherein the mucopolysaccharide is chondroitin sulfate or hyaluronate.

29. The composition of claim 26, wherein the protein drug is an erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor, thrombopoietin, interferon-α, interferon-β, interferon-γ, urokinase, tissue plasminogen activator, interleukin-11, fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, growth hormone, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, nerve growth factor, leptin, neurotrophin-3, superoxide dismutase, antibody, calcitonin, insulin, or parathyroid hormone.

30. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition contains about 0.1 to 50% by weight the mucopolysaccharide.

31. The composition of claim 26, wherein the composition contains about 0.1 to 50% by weight the protein drug.

32. A method of producing a sustained release drug composition, the method comprising

providing a precipitating solution containing a mucopolysaccharide and a protein drug;

lowering the pH of the precipitating solution to a level sufficient to form an insoluble product comprising the mucopolysaccharide and the protein drug; and

collecting from the precipitating solution the insoluble product.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the insoluble product consists of the mucopolysaccharide, the protein drug, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein the mucopolysaccharide is chondroitin sulfate or hyaluronate.

35. The method of claim 32, wherein the protein drug is an erythropoietin, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor, thrombopoietin, interferon-α, interferon-β, interferon-γ, urokinase, tissue plasminogen activator, interleukin-11, fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, growth hormone, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, nerve growth factor, leptin, neurotrophin-3, superoxide dismutase, antibody, calcitonin, insulin, or parathyroid hormone.

36. The method of claim 32, wherein the pH of the solution is about 7 or above before the lowering step.

37. The method of claim 32, wherein the pH of the solution is lowered to about 2 to 4 in the lowering step.

38. The method of claim 32, further comprising, prior to the providing step, mixing a first solution containing the protein drug with a second solution containing the mucopolysaccharide to produce the precipitating solution.

39. The method of claim 32, wherein the precipitating solution contains zinc or calcium ions.

40. The method of claim 32, wherein the insoluble product contains about 0.1 to 50% by weight the mucopolysaccharide.

41. The method of claim 32, wherein the insoluble product contains about 0.1 to 50% by weight the protein drug.

42. The method of claim 32, further comprising

suspending the insoluble product in a preparatory solution having a pH of about 6 to 8 to form a mixture; and

lyophilizing the mixture to obtain a solid product.

43. A method of delivering a drug to a subject, the method comprising introducing the composition of claim 1 into the subject.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the composition is introduced subcutaneously or intramuscularly into the subject.

45. A method of delivering a drug to a subject, the method comprising introducing the composition of claim 26 into the subject.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein the composition is introduced subcutaneously or intramuscularly into the subject.